

# INFORMATION LETTER

Not for  
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members  
Only

No. 932

Washington, D. C.

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## Frozen Cans and Tinplate Released by Amended Order M-81

### Food Container Appeals Have Been Placed Under Authority Of Administrator To Be Named by War Food Administration

Closely following the issuance on April 27 by the War Production Board of Conservation Order M-81 as amended, an agreement was signed between WPB and the War Food Administration placing authority for the handling of food container appeals in an administrator to be named by WFA. Under terms of this authority, WFA issued a statement to the effect that canners desiring to pack food not listed in M-81 as amended—such as spaghetti, corned beef hash, baked beans, and other items—may make application to obtain cans for this purpose.

The three principal changes brought about by Conservation Order M-81, as amended by WPB April 27, are:

(1) Quota-free use of certain sizes of cans now in the hands of manufacturers or canners for the packing of products permitted by the order.

(2) Quota-free use by canners of certain sizes made from tinplate that is frozen in the hands of can makers, and

(3) Addition of 13 food products to the list for which tin cans are permitted by the order.

Under this new version of Order M-81, millions of cans, the use of which had been prohibited by the order, are now made available to canners. These cans were not used before because they could be obtained by canners only on appeal and had to be used within the canner's restricted quotas. They may now be used, without appeal, for production.

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### WFA Is Legally Named

Recent amendments to the executive order that transferred administrative control of food production and distribution from the Secretary of Agriculture to an independent Food Production and Distribution Administration formally changed the name of Chester C. Davis' organization to the War Food Administration. Although the Food Distribution Administration, Food Production Administration, and Commodity Credit Corporation are now agencies within WFA, each will retain its identity as operating organizations.

## PURCHASE ORDER PRIORITY ENDORSEMENT IS PROVIDED

### Uniform Endorsement Allowed for Purchases of Repair, Maintenance, And Operating Supplies

Regulation No. 7 of the Controlled Materials Plan provides a uniform endorsement that may be used on purchase orders for maintenance, repairs and operating supplies. A letter received from R. E. Arnold, chief, Priorities Division, Food Distribution Administration, explains how and when this endorsement may be used, as follows:

"Supplementing my letter of March 22 (See March 27 INFORMATION LETTER, page 7569) with reference to Order P-115 and CMP Regulation 5, attention should be called to the fact that the CMP Regulation 5 endorsement mentioned in that letter is the proper endorsement to use only for 'controlled materials.' It is known as the MRO endorsement and should not be used for

anything other than controlled materials.

"For maintenance, repairs and operating supplies, the following CMP Regulation 5 endorsement is proper:

'Preference rating . . . (specify rating)—MRO. The undersigned certifies subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the items covered by this order are required for essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies; that this order is rated and placed in compliance with CMP Regulation No. 5; and that the delivery requested will not result in a violation of the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of said regulation.'

"The particular difference between the two endorsements is that the controlled material endorsement carries the MRO allotment symbol whereas the

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### DECISION IS DELAYED ON GRADE LABELING

Final decision with respect to suspension of the grade labeling requirement of Maximum Price Regulation 306 was not issued during the week by the Office of Price Administration.

As reported in last week's INFORMATION LETTER, a committee of canners met with Administrator Prentiss M. Brown on April 23 at his request to discuss suspension of the requirement, and these conferences were continued into the following week.

At the conferences the canners' representatives proposed that the grade labeling requirement be eliminated and that as a basis for, and aid in, price enforcement—

(1) Canners grade products for civilian consumption according to commercial grades, with which they are familiar through long usage and which were used for the 1942 pack.

(2) The commercial grade be carried on canners' invoices to wholesalers and wholesalers' invoices to retailers.

(3) In event of a question arising as to the accuracy of the grade as carried on the invoices, the grade be determined by a board of arbitration appointed under the national arbitration system of the canned foods trade.

These proposals were offered as a method of handling the problem that would be adequate from the point of view of enforcement, practical in operation, and helpful to the industry in attaining a maximum output. The committee stated that it could not give its approval to any plan departing from these fundamental proposals, which are in accord with long-established business practices in the canning industry and the canned foods trade.

The Association has received many inquiries concerning the status of the labeling question. As stated in last week's LETTER the entire industry will be promptly informed when a final decision is announced by OPA.

Unofficial reports have indicated that the OPA may make its announcement on grade labeling early next week.

## GOVERNMENT OFFERS TO BUY SURPLUS KRAUT IN BULK

### WFA Announces It Will Purchase Stocks in Packers' Hands at Close of Marketing Season

To encourage contracting by packers for this year's kraut cabbage crop, the War Food Administration announced on April 26 that it will offer to buy all stocks of bulk kraut remaining in packers' hands at the end of the marketing season.

This will assure processors of an outlet for their bulk kraut if they are unable to market it because of a lack of sufficient consumer-type containers, it was stated in the press release. No tin has been allocated for civilian supplies of kraut and closures for glass containers may not be available.

The Administration said that its offer, however, would apply only to packers certified by State USDA War Boards and on kraut produced from cabbage contracted and paid for at not less than \$12 per ton, the recently announced grower-support price.

Packers' supplies not sold by May 1, 1944, will be purchased by the Food Distribution Administration at a price of 14½ cents per gallon for U. S. Grade C or better. If the kraut is packed in barrels, FDA will assume the cost of the containers. If packed in other type containers, cost of both the containers and the packing operation will be assumed. Domestic type cabbage only will be eligible under this purchase program.

Purpose of the program is to enable packers to proceed with plans for packing adequate supplies to meet military and civilian needs by insuring them against loss in the event sufficient consumer-type containers are not available. Normal utilization of kraut packing facilities will be permitted by this program.

Processors should see county USDA War Boards for details relating to contracting with growers.

### Government Seeks Offers of Tuna, Bonito and Yellowtail

The Special Commodities Branch of Food Distribution, War Food Administration, announced April 28 that it would receive offers for the sale of canned tuna, bonito, and yellowtail required to be set aside under Food Distribution Order No. 44. Offers may be submitted at any time prior to June 1, 1943.

According to the announcement, offers of tuna, bonito, and yellowtail, accepted for purchase, shall be packed in

a good grade of oil and shall contain not less than five eighths of a gallon per case of 48 one-half pound cans. In packing other size cans, a proportionate amount of oil shall be added with a reduced proportion for flaked or grated fish.

FDO 44 requires canners to set aside sixty per cent of each grade of tuna, bonito and yellowtail packed in 1943 and 1944. Food Distribution of the War Food Administration has been designated the agency to purchase the quotas required to be set aside. Offers accepted by Food Distribution will become contracts with the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

### Molasses Order Under WFA

Restrictions on deliveries and usage of edible molasses will be handled by the War Food Administration under an order issued April 26 transferring control of the product to that agency from the War Production Board.

The action, Food Distribution Order No. 51 which became effective April 27, supersedes General Preference Order M-54, as amended, which was issued by WPB on January 21, insofar as it applies to edible molasses. In general, FDO 51 contains the same provisions as the WPB order.

### Fertilizer Order Modified

Amendment No. 4 to Food Production Order 5, which governs the distribution of fertilizer, permits fertilizer manufacturers, dealers, and agents to deliver chemical nitrogen for starter solutions for vegetable crops in 25 and 50-pound packages instead of the minimum 80-pound packages previously required. Another section in the amendment authorizes the War Food Administration to establish maximum rates of application per acre for the grade approved to be used on specified crops in each state. This provides an over-all control and makes possible, without delay, any modification upward or downward which is in line with changes in fertilizer supplies.

The amendment also provides that if dealers and agents do not have on hand the ordinary analysis grade which a farmer is eligible to obtain, they may deliver to the farmer, from stocks on hand, other grades of a different nitrogen content, provided the farmer receives the equivalent quantity of nitrogen per acre that he would have obtained from the prescribed grade. The amendment became effective April 24.

### First Quarter Tuna Landings 40% Greater Than Last Year

Landings of tuna for the first quarter of 1943 were approximately 40 per cent greater than in the same period of 1942, but are still considerably below normal, the Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries announced April 26.

Landings reported for the first three months of the year totaled 8,372,837 pounds as against 5,962,135 for 1942's first quarter.

This year, government requirements will take 60 per cent of the tuna pack. Last year, tuna was not bought for the armed services or Lend-lease account.

The 1942 production was abnormally low due to the many restrictions on tuna fishing placed in effect as soon as we went to war. Some of these restrictions have been modified and the higher total for the first quarter of 1943 has resulted, it was stated.

Not only have security restrictions affected the tuna catch but the industry also has suffered markedly due to the fact that its largest and finest vessels have been taken over by the armed services.

With 40 per cent of the fleet's vessels now in service, tuna fishermen have had to use smaller and less well-equipped boats. Current prices for tuna and tuna-like fishes have, however, encouraged fishermen to make the maximum use of such equipment as they have. Albacore has a price set at \$325 a ton. Yellowfin brings \$200 a ton. Striped tuna is priced at \$180 and bluefin at \$190 a ton. The two tuna-like fishes, bonito and yellow-tail, bring \$155 and \$145 a ton respectively.

### Spice Quotas Increased

Increases in the quota percentages of certain spices are permitted under an amendment to Food Distribution Order 19, governing quantities of spices which may be delivered for distribution to civilian consumer channels. The percentages now in effect are as follows:

Restricted spice:	Quota percentage
Black pepper.....	60
Cassia (cinnamon)....	40
Cloves .....	90
Ginger .....	100
Mace .....	40
Nutmeg .....	60
Pimento (allspice) ...	115
White pepper .....	60

The amendment, which became effective April 27, also permits a receiver, or industrial user, as well as a packer, to avail himself of a quota of 100 pounds of any restricted spice or any combination of spices in lieu of a quota computed pursuant to the above list.

## To Study Salmon Regulation And Shellfish Conservation

The Senate Committee on Conservation of Wildlife Resources reported favorably, on April 26, a bill to place in the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, authority to regulate the offshore salmon fisheries of the Pacific Ocean south of latitude 50° N. The proposal (S. 74) directs the Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct investigations to determine to what extent regulatory control should be exercised. An identical bill passed the Senate in the 77th Congress but was not acted upon by the House.

A resolution authorizing an appropriation of \$100,000 to finance a complete investigation of the shrimp, crab, oyster, and lobster resources of the coastal waters of the United States, also was favorably reported by the Senate Committee. Under the terms of the resolution (S. J. Res. 11), the Fish and Wildlife Service would be required to make annual reports to Congress containing such recommendations for practical methods of conservation of these resources as the investigations indicate to be necessary.

## Frozen Fish Pricing Amended

Several minor adjustments in the regulation controlling the price of frozen fish and seafood were announced April 27 by the Office of Price Administration.

One limits the applicability of the regulation—Maximum Price Regulation No. 364—to the continental United States.

In the case of imported frozen fish and seafood, Amendment No. 1 to the regulation provides that a wholesaler may figure his freight rate either from the actual port of entry or from the nearest port of entry to the exporting country.

Another change prohibits wholesalers from selling to each other and thus pyramiding their mark-ups, except in the case of sales by a primary wholesaler to another wholesaler.

A new section on sales to war procurement agencies states that maximum prices in these cases shall be determined according to class of sale and kind of service.

Amendment No. 1, which became effective April 26, also adjusts prices for dressed halibut in sizes of from 40 to 60 pounds, rolling it back slightly to a point which reflects a return to the fisherman of what would have been average 1942 prices if 1942 had not seen abnormally high prices toward the

end of the year. At the same time, the allowance of three cents a pound for freezing and handling the fish was increased to four, which has been average.

## Davis Issues "Plant to The Limit" Appeal to Growers

War Food Administrator Chester C. Davis, on April 28, issued the following statement to the farmers of the United States and to all field employees of WFA:

"This is the most important planting season in American farm history. We can still increase the number of acres we plant. In a very few days it will be too late. The War Food Administration is asking the farmers to plant to the limit for critical war crops, food crops, and feed for livestock.

"In the drive that has been made to increase the acreage of beans, potatoes, and oil crops, there was no intention to minimize the importance of other essential crops. Expanded production also of feed grains and hay is vitally necessary if we are to continue our record heavy production of livestock and livestock products.

"The War Food Administration is organizing the country's latent labor resource to help with the harvests this year. Acting with manufacturers and with other agencies of government, we will do our best to see that more harvesting machinery is ready by the time it is needed. We will work for continuing price supports at fair levels in order to minimize risks in the market place.

"We ask farmers, on their part, in the days that remain of spring planting, to take an extra degree of chance this year for their country—to plant in full the acreage they can expect to handle under the most favorable circumstances."

## Canners Confer on Rationing

A committee of canners last week discussed with rationing officials of the Office of Price Administration, the situation with respect to the movement of canned foods at the wholesale level, as well as methods employed by OPA to anticipate and keep records on the movement.

As all canners are directly interested, not only in the results of the rationing program but also in the basis upon which the program is projected, the Association plans to publish an article in next week's INFORMATION LETTER, describing the basis of the plan, methods of procedure, etc. This will afford a background that will be helpful to the industry in considering the reports that OPA is expected to make upon its operations.

## Exemption for Viner Station Help Confirmed by Wage-Hour

During the past few months counsel for the Association has been endeavoring to clarify certain interpretations of the Wage and Hour Division with respect to the canning industry. The principal problems relate to warehousing employees and these questions are still under consideration. In the meantime, the Division has confirmed the ruling that vining station employees are included within the Section 7(c) exemption. The ruling was as follows:

"You will recall that you requested a statement with respect to the application of the Section 7(c) exemption to employees engaged in the vining of peas. A representative of the Economics Branch has recently made a field survey with respect to this problem. The evidence obtained corroborated your statement that in the ordinary case peas must be canned within four hours after the vining operation occurs. On the basis of this evidence, it is my opinion that the vining of peas, as customarily performed, is so closely connected with canning as to be considered a part thereof. Therefore, employees engaged in vining peas may be deemed to be engaged in 'canning' as that term is defined in section 7(c) of the Act. Accordingly, the employees of a vining station will ordinarily be entitled to the section 7(c) exemption."

## Fresh Ceilings Continued

Maximum prices for tomatoes, snap beans, carrots, cabbage, green peas, lettuce, and spinach are continued under MPR 376, effective April 24, 1943, which states:

"The seller's maximum price for any listed commodity shall be the highest price charged by the seller to a purchaser of the same class during the period February 18, 1943, to February 22, 1943, inclusive, (as to tomatoes, snap beans, carrots, cabbage, and green peas) and during the period February 20, 1943 to February 24, 1943, inclusive (as to lettuce and spinach) for the same listed commodity."

This maximum price regulation does not apply to sales and deliveries by a farmer of any listed commodity grown on his farm to a country shipper and sales and deliveries to an ultimate consumer, if during the preceding month the farmer's sales to ultimate consumers of all food and food products produced on his farm did not exceed \$75. The regulation applies to any sales and deliveries by a farmer directly to wholesalers, retailers, and commercial (canner), industrial and institutional users.

### Amendment Permits Balancing Of Stocks Of Processed Foods

Industrial users who have unbalanced stocks of processed foods may, upon application, obtain additional stocks of the processed foods they need in order to make products which require other kinds of processed foods. This is permitted under Amendment 17 to Ration Order 13, which became effective April 20, by adding Section 6.6 (f) to the order, as follows:

*"Industrial users who have unbalanced stocks. If an industrial user is not entitled to receive a certificate because he has excess inventory, but finds that he does not have an adequate stock of a particular kind of processed foods, he may apply to the board with which he is registered on OPA Form R-315, for a certificate to enable him to get that kind. The application must show the kind and amount of food which he needs and the reasons he needs it. The board may call upon him for any other information which it finds necessary in order to act upon the application. If the board finds that he does not have an adequate stock of the particular food, it may issue to him a certificate for the number of points needed, up to one-third of his allotment for that period. The points so issued must be treated as excess inventory. The granting of the application shall not be treated as an increase in his allotment. The board may grant only one such application for an industrial user."*

### Michigan Spring Meeting Date

The annual spring meeting of the Michigan Canners Association has been announced for June 6 and 7 at the Park Place Hotel, Traverse City.

### FROZEN CANS AND TINPLATE RELEASED BY AMENDED M-81

(Continued from page 7629)

ucts restricted under M-81 and without reducing the quantity of sizes permitted under the order; they may also be used without appeal for food products on the unlimited list appearing in Schedules I and II of the order; and may now be used, under authorization from the WFA Administrator, for packing of products unlisted in M-81. Included among these can sizes are No. 8 1/2 Tall, No. 211 Cylinder, No. 300 Cylinder, No. 303, No. 303 Cylinder, No. 95 Jumbo, No. 2 Cylinder, No. 2 Tall, and a large number of miscellaneous sizes.

A packer is eligible to use the cans under the following conditions:

#### 1. Manufacture:

(a) Cans must have been manufactured prior to December 9, or produced from parts in conformity with technical details outlined in the text of the amended order.

(b) Cans must not be of the specific sizes listed for open-top sanitary cans in Schedules I and II attached to the order.

#### 2. Use:

(a) Cans may not be used for any products until the packer has packed and set aside the full amount of such products which he is required to set aside for the armed forces, Lend-lease, or other government agencies under Food Distribution Order No. 22 and its supplementary orders.

The thirteen food products added to the M-81 list by this latest revision are: Mushroom soup, bean soup, turtle soup, red raspberries, RSP frozen cherries, mixed vegetables, mushrooms, okra, tomatoes and okra, ground fish, turtle, liquid modifications of milk, and liquid pectin. The quotas of these products which may be packed in 1943, under terms of amended M-81, will be found in Schedules I and II of the order, text of which is given below.

The agreement signed April 28 between WPB and WFA, providing for an administrator to handle appeals, gave this administrator, "full authority to grant appeals . . . within the limits of materials available . . . and without the necessity of concurrence in such action by an official of the War Production Board."

An additional section of the agreement provides that in the case of emergency, WFA may make a special request to WPB for immediate issuance of supplements or amendments to Order M-104, relating to closures for food containers. Such amendments or supplements will be prepared by WFA and be subject to review by WPB only as to form. They are, however, not to be inconsistent with the general policy of the Container Branch.

The administrator also may initiate amendments or supplements to the food sections and schedules of the can order. Other provisions of the agreement deal with the appointment by WFA of consultants to the WPB Container Branch on all WPB food container orders. These consultants will represent WFA on WPB appeal committees.

A press release from WFA states that actual administration of the food provisions of M-81 is placed with the Food Distribution Administration of WFA. This press release, covering procedure for canners desiring to use the cans and tinplate released by amended M-81 for the packing of foods

not listed in the order, states that "it is anticipated that substantial supplies will be granted for those unlisted commodities for which no tin has been allocated in the past year" and goes on to say:

"Canners will be urged to use the cans, as far as possible, to pack seasonal items such as fruits, vegetables and juices. Many processors, however, are expected to apply for these cans for canning the non-seasonal commodities such as meat products and beans. During the rush seasonal packing period, some canners do not have time to make the readjustments in machinery to handle the odd-sized cans which are to be released, and it may be more practical for them to utilize these containers in off-season operations.

"Authorizations for the use of these odd-sized cans for the packing of unlisted commodities will be made on a proportionate basis among the canners, and with consideration of the wisest utilization of the available container materials."

Text of Conservation Order M-81 as amended April 27, 1943, follows:

### § 1068.1 Conservation Order M-81

#### (a) Definitions.

(1) "Can" means any unused container which is made in whole or in part of tinplate, terneplate, blackplate, or waste, and which is suitable for packing any product. The term includes any container closure or fitting made in whole or in part of tinplate, terneplate, blackplate, or waste, but does not include a closure or fitting to be used on or as a part of a glass container. The term does not include fluid milk shipping containers, as defined in Conservation Order M-200.

(2) "Tinplate" means any sheet steel coated with tin and includes "primes", "seconds", "waste-waste" (except "electrolytic waste-waste"), and all other forms of tinplate except waste.

(3) "Terneplate" means sheet steel coated with a lead-tin alloy and includes "primes", "seconds", "waste-waste", and all other forms of terneplate except waste.

(4) "Blackplate" means any sheet steel 29-gauge or lighter, other than tinplate or terneplate. The term includes "blackplate rejects" and "electrolytic waste-waste", and all other forms of blackplate except waste.

(5) "Waste" means scrap tinplate, terneplate, and blackplate, produced in the ordinary course of manufacturing cans.

(6) "Pack", unless particularly specified, means the quantity, by area measurement of tinplate, terneplate, and blackplate required for the manufacture of all sized cans used by a person for packing a particular product during the base period specified.

(b) *Restrictions upon manufacture, sale, and delivery of cans.*

(1) No person shall sell or deliver any can except under a purchase order or contract validated by a delivery to such person of a purchaser's certificate, manually signed by the purchaser or an authorized official of the purchaser, in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A. No person shall manufacture, sell, or deliver any can which he knows or has reason to believe will be used in violation of any provision of this order.

(2) No person shall manufacture any can smaller than 5 gallons, with ears, balls, or handles.

(c) *Restrictions upon purchase, acceptance of delivery, and use of cans.*

(1) No person shall, during the calendar year 1943 (or the seasonal year 1942-1943, when specified), purchase, accept delivery of, or use for packing a product, any can except to the extent permitted in Schedules I, II, and III, attached to this order: *Provided, however*, That a jobber or retail store may obtain and sell cans in conformity with the provisions of this order.

(2) The schedules attached to this order list the only products permitted to be packed in cans, packing quotas, sizes of cans, and the kinds of plate permitted for the manufacture of cans.

The calendar year basis shall obtain except for products for which a seasonal year is specified. A seasonal year for a particular product represents a twelve months' period beginning in one calendar year and ending in the next.

The sizes of the can specified for a particular product indicate the only size cans which may be used for packing that product, except that such product may, subject to all other restrictions imposed by this order, be packed in cans larger than the largest size specified therefor.

When tinplate is specified for the manufacture of cans for packing a particular product, the coating indicated represents the maximum weight of tin coating per single base box. When SCMT is specified, Special Coated Manufacturers' Terneplate is referred to. When blackplate is specified, the specification includes chemically treated black plate (CTB).

(3) No product packed in a can shall be repacked for sale in a can or any other container by the same or a different person in the same or a different form except to the extent specifically permitted in the schedules attached to this Order or pursuant to Conservation Order M-104.

(4) No dried or frozen fruit or vegetable shall be packed in a can, except to the extent specifically permitted in the schedules attached to this order.

\* Editor's Note—Schedule III covers non-food cans, and is not reproduced in the LETTER.

(d) *Exceptions.*

(1) The restrictions imposed by this order shall not apply to the purchase, acceptance of delivery or use of the following cans:

(i) Cans for packing any product which is not to be sold.

(ii) Fiber or paper bodied cans with ends made of waste, for packing any food product for human consumption and antiseptic or medicinal powders.

(iii) Open-top sanitary tinplate cans for packing any products listed in Schedules I and II attached to this order: *Provided*, (1) The packer has packed and set aside the full amount of any such product which he is required to set aside pursuant to Food Distribution Order No. 22 and orders supplementary thereto: (2) the cans are not of any of the specific sizes listed for open-top sanitary cans in Schedules I and II; and (3) the cans either were manufactured on or before December 9, 1942, or were or are manufactured from parts lithographed, cut to individual size, or partially assembled on or before December 9, 1942, and/or from parts produced from tinplate which, on or before December 9, 1942, was so processed or was of such size, gauge or grade that it is not suitable for the manufacture of tinplate cans of the types and sizes permitted by this order (exclusive of cans for which "frozen tinplate" is specified).

(iv) Cans (other than open-top sanitary tinplate cans) for packing any product listed in Schedules I, II, and III or, if the cans are not suitable for any such product, for packing any product not so listed: *Provided*, That, in either event, the cans (1) are not of any of the specific sizes listed, in the schedules attached to this order, for the products for which the cans were originally designed and (2) either were completely manufactured on or before December 9, 1942, or were or are manufactured from parts cut to individual size for such cans on or before December 9, 1942.

(v) Cans for packing any product not listed in Schedules I and II attached to this order, when such cans are to be delivered pursuant to a letter of intent approved by, or a purchase order or contract negotiated for or with the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Maritime Commission, or War Shipping Administration of the United States.

[NOTE: Paragraph (v) redesignated April 27, 1943]

(2) [Revoked April 27, 1943]

(3) No certificate shall be required for the sale or delivery of cans to any purchaser who has already filed a certificate with his seller under Conservation Order M-81.

(e) *Miscellaneous provisions*

(1) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of appeal.

(3) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Containers Division War Production Board, Washington, D. C. Ref.: M-81.

(4) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further delivery of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(5) [Revoked April 27, 1943]

Issued this 27th day of April 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

EXHIBIT A

PURCHASER'S CERTIFICATE

One copy of this certificate is to be delivered to each person from whom purchases are made of cans made in whole or in part of tinplate, terneplate, blackplate, or waste. Such certificate shall cover all purchases present and future so long as Conservation Order M-81, in its present form or as it may be amended from time to time, remains in effect.

The undersigned purchaser hereby certifies to the seller herein and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Conservation Order M-81, as heretofore amended, and that during the life of such order he will not use or sell any can purchased from

(Name of Seller)

(Address of Seller)

pursuant to this or future purchase orders or contracts, in violation of terms of such order.

Date-----  
(Legal name of Purchaser)

By -----  
(Authorized Official)

(Title of Official)

(Address of Purchaser)

Section 35A of the U. S. Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. 80) makes it a criminal offense to make a false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

## SCHEDULE I—FOOD CANS

NOTE: Items 4, 35, 41, 48, and 57 were amended and items 8, 13, 29, 30, 31, 32, 46, 63, and 66 were added April 27, 1943.

(1) Packing quotas specified in this Schedule I indicate total packs of the respective products listed, for all purposes including cans required by any order of the War Production Board, the Department of Agriculture, or the Director of Food Distribution, to be set aside for purchase by a government agency. The designation FDO-22 indicates that cans may be used for packing only the quantity of product required to be set aside by Food Distribution Order No. 22 and orders supplementary thereto, as same may be amended from time to time. Such quan-

tity is hereinafter sometimes referred to as "set aside quotas."

(2) All persons manufacturing cans shall, to the greatest extent available, use 0.50 tinplate wherever the single asterisk appears, in columns (4) or (5), and chemically treated blackplate wherever the double asterisk appears. All persons using cans marked with the asterisk, are hereby required to accept from the manufacturer making delivery, to the greatest extent available, cans made as specified of 0.50 tinplate wherever the single asterisk appears; and cans made as specified of chemically treated blackplate wherever the double asterisk appears. Wherever the double asterisk appears, to the extent that chemically treated blackplate is not

available, 0.50 tinplate is to be used by manufacturers, and cans made therefrom accepted by users, to the greatest extent available, in preference to 1.25 tinplate.

(3) Wherever the triple asterisk appears in Column (3) for any product, every canner who possesses No. 10 size can equipment shall pack his entire set-aside quota in No. 10 cans, if the fullest practicable use of that equipment provides sufficient capacity. If such use does not provide sufficient capacity, he shall pack as much of the set-aside quota in No. 10 size cans as such capacity does permit and shall pack the balance of that quota in the other sizes of cans permitted for the particular product.

Product (1)	Packing quota (2)	Can sizes (3)	Can materials	
			Body (4)	Ends (5)
FRUITS AND FRUIT PRODUCTS				
1. Apples including crabapples. Whole apples not to be packed.	FDO-22	10	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
2. Apple sauce including sauce from crabapples.	FDO-22	2-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
3. Apricots. Whole apricots not to be packed.	FDO-22	2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
4. Blackberries, black raspberries, red raspberries, boysenberries, loganberries, and youngberries, when packed as berries. Quota applicable to each kind of berries respectively.	100% 1942	2-2½-10***	1.50 tin	1.50 tin.
5. Blueberries or huckleberries	FDO-22	10	1.50 tin	1.50 tin.
6. Cherries, other than white	100% 1942	2-2½-10***	1.50 tin	1.50 tin.
7. Cherries, white	100% 1942	2-2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
8. Cherries, RSP—frozen only	50% of total frozen tonnage packed in all containers in 1942.	½ of pack in 30 lb cans; ½ of pack in 50 lb cans.	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
9. Figs	FDO-22	10	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
10. Fruit cocktail, consisting of any combination of fruits listed in this Schedule I and grapes; provided that the combination, by drained weight, shall consist of not less than 50 per cent peaches and pears, and may consist of not to exceed 10 per cent grapes. Pineapple may be repacked from No. 10 or larger cans, to the extent of 7 per cent of the fruit cocktail.	Unlimited	2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
11. Grapefruit, segments	FDO-22	2	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
12. Grapefruit juice	Unlimited	2-3 cyl-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
13. Olives, ripe—from 1942 crop only	25% 1940-41	Not more than ½ of quota in No. 2½; Balance in No. 10	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
14. Orange juice	FDO-22	2-3 cyl-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
15. Orange-grapefruit juice blended (50% orange—50% grapefruit)	FDO-22	2-3 cyl-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
16. Peaches (clingstone), halves, slices, or cubes	Unlimited	2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
17. Peaches (freestone), halves, slices, or cubes. Not to be packed in California	Unlimited	2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
18. Pears, halves, slices, or cubes	Unlimited	2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
19. Pineapple, slices, chunks, crushed, or tidbits. Spears not to be packed	Unlimited	2-2½-3 cyl-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
20. Pineapple juice	Unlimited	2-3 cyl-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.
21. Plums, green or yellow	100% 1942	2½-10	1.50 tin	1.50 tin.
22. Prunes, fresh Italian. Not to be packed in California	50% 1942	2½-10	1.50 tin	1.50 tin.
VEGETABLES AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS				
23. Asparagus, all-green or culturally bleached	Unlimited	2-2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.*
24. Beans, green or wax	Unlimited	2-2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.*
25. Fresh shelled beans (whether referred to as beans or peas).	Unlimited	2-2½-10***	1.25 tin*	1.25 tin.**
Lima beans		2-2½-10		
Other fresh shelled beans, including but not limited to blackeyed peas or beans, field peas, soy beans		2-2½-10		
26. Beets. Whole beets over 1½" diameter not to be packed	FDO-22	2-2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.*
27. Carrots. Whole carrots not to be packed	FDO-22	2-2½-10***	1.25 tin	1.25 tin.*
28. Corn, fresh, sweet, cut	Unlimited	2-10	1.25 tin*	1.25 tin.**
Cream style				
Whole kernel		2-2 vacuum (307 x 306) for vacuum pack-10***		

Product (1)	Packing quota (2)	Can sizes (3)	Can materials	
			Body (4)	Ends (5)
29. Mixtures of vegetables, which consist of not less than 90% of any combination of vegetables listed in this schedule, (or of any such combination and celery, onions, and peppers); provided that the combination by drained weight shall consist of not more than 60% of any one vegetable; and, <i>Provided further</i> , That no vegetable may be packed under this item until the packer has packed and set aside his full quota for that vegetable as established pursuant to Food Distribution Order No. 22 and orders supplementary thereto.	75% 1941.....	2 vacuum (307 x 306) 2-2½-10.	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
30. Mushrooms.....	50% 1941-2.....	2 os-4 os-8 os.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
31. Okra.....	100% 1940.....	2-2½-10.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
32. Tomatoes and Okra.....	100% 1940.....	2-2½-10.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
33. Peas, green.....	Unlimited.....	2-2 vacuum (307 x 306) for vacuum pack-10***	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**
34. Pumpkin and squash.....	FDO-22.....	2½.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
35. Soups: Limited to the below-listed kinds of seasonal and non-seasonal soups containing not less than the specified percentage, by weight of solids (dry or salt-free, whichever is specified) from dairy products in any form, poultry or poultry products in any form, fresh, brined, and frozen meats and fish of the kinds listed in Schedules I and II, and fresh or brined vegetables of the kinds listed in Schedules I and II. In addition, such solids for listed non-seasonal soups may be obtained from frozen vegetables: <i>Provided</i> , That, during the period June 1, 1943 through December 31, 1943, no person shall use, for all such soups, more than 35%, by weight, of the total amount of frozen vegetables he used for the same kinds of soups during the last 7 months of 1942.				
a. Seasonal soups.....	Unlimited.....	1 picnic.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
Kinds: <i>Minimum solids</i>				
Asparagus.....	7% dry solids			
Pea.....	7% dry solids			
Spinach.....	7% dry solids			
Tomato.....	7% dry solids			
Mushroom.....	15½% salt-free solids			
b. Non-seasonal soups.....	75% of total 1942 pack of specified non-seasonal soups.	1 picnic.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
Kinds: <i>Minimum solids</i>				
Chicken, chicken gumbo, chicken noodle, gumbo creole, consomme, bouillon.....	6% dry solids			
Clam or fish chowders, turtle.....	8% dry solids			
Scotch broth, vegetable, vegetable-vegetarian, pepper pot, oxtail, mock turtle, country style chicken, and corn chowder.....	10% dry solids			
Beef and vegetable beef.....	12% dry solids			
Beans.....	23% salt-free solids			
36. Green leafy vegetables.....			1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
Spinach.....	80% 1942.....	2½-10***		
Other green leafy vegetables, limited to beet, collard, dandelion, kale, mustard, poke, and turnip greens.....	80% 1942.....	2½-10.....		
37. Tomatoes.....	Unlimited.....	2-2½-10***	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
38. Tomato catsup, not less than 25 per cent (specific gravity 1.11), by weight of total dry solids.....	FDO-22.....	2½-3 cyl-10***	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
39. Tomato juice, which may contain not more than 30 per cent of other vegetable juices.....	Unlimited.....	2-3 cyl-10***	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
40. Tomato sauce, including spaghetti sauce, containing not less than 8.7 per cent (specific gravity 1.037), by weight of dry tomato solids, and not less than 10.0 per cent (specific gravity 1.042) by weight of total dry solids, salt free. In addition to salt, the contents may contain pepper, spice oils, and other flavoring ingredients.....	Unlimited.....	2-10*** 5 gal reusable..... 8Z-1 picnic.....	1.25 tin..... 1.25 tin..... 1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.* 1.25 tin. 1.25 tin.*
41. Tomato paste, from fresh tomatoes, containing not less than 25 per cent, by weight of dry tomato solids.....	Unlimited.....	2½-10***-12..... 5 gal reusable..... 6Z.....	1.25 tin..... 1.25 tin..... 1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.* 1.25 tin. 1.25 tin.*
42. Tomato pulp or puree, from fresh tomatoes, containing not less than 10.7 per cent (specific gravity 1.045) or more than 25 per cent, by weight of dry tomato solids.....	Unlimited.....	2-2½-10***..... 5 gal reusable..... 1 picnic.....	1.25 tin..... 1.25 tin..... 1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.* 1.25 tin. 1.25 tin.*
NOTE.—Tomato paste, tomato pulp or puree, tomato sauce, and tomato juice may be repacked from 5-gal. or larger reusable cans when required for packing other products, or for repacking in different form (other than in the form of tomato paste, or tomato pulp or puree); but none may be repacked in the same form.				
FISH AND SHELLFISH (Processed, and in hermetically sealed cans)				
43. Clams, soft, hard, or razor.....	Unlimited.....	½ flat (307 x 200-25) (307 x 201-25)-1 picnic (311 x 400)- 1 tall (301 x 411)- 2 (307 x 409)-10 (608 x 700).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
44. Crabmeat.....	Unlimited.....	½ flat (307 x 201-25)	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
45. Fish flakes. Dried fish flakes not to be packed.....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407)-2 (307 x 409).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
46. Ground fish, containing no filler and packed for human consumption only.....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
47. Fish livers and fish liver oils.....	Unlimited.....	5 gal. reusable.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
48. Fish roe.....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407)-½ oval (513 x 307 x 103).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*

Product (1)	Packing quota (2)	Can sizes (3)	Can materials	
			Body (4)	Ends (5)
40. Herring, Atlantic Sea, by whatever name known including sardines.....	Unlimited.....	¾ drawn (300.5 x 404 x 014.5)-¾ drawn (304 x 508 x 105)-¾ three piece (308 x 412 x 112)-300 (300 x 407).		
Packed in oil.....			1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**
Packed in mustard or tomato sauce.....			1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
50. Herring, Pacific Sea.....	Unlimited.....	1 tall (301 x 411).....		
Packed in oil.....			1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**
Packed in mustard or tomato sauce.....			1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
51. Herring, river (alewives).....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407)-2 (307 x 409).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
52. Mackerel.....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
53. Menhaden.....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
54. Mullet.....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
55. Mussels.....	Unlimited.....	1 picnic (211 x 400)-2 (307 x 409)-10 (603 x 700).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
56. Oysters. No. 1 picnic cans shall contain not less than 7½ ounces of oysters by cutout drained weight; No. 2 cans 14 ounces; and other permitted size cans shall contain a fill correspondingly proportionate to the No. 1 picnic can.	Unlimited.....	1 picnic (211 x 400)-1 tall (301 x 411)-2 (307 x 409).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
57. Pilchards, by whatever name known including sardines.....	Unlimited.....	82 short (211 x 300)-¾ oblong (304 x 508 x 105)-(306 x 510 x 104)-300 (300 x 407)-1 oval (607 x 406 x 108).....		
Packed in oil.....			1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**
Packed in mustard or tomato sauce.....			1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
58. Salmon.....	Unlimited.....	¾ flat (307 x 200.25) (307 x 201.25)-1 flat (401 x 210.5) (401 x 211)-1 tall (301 x 411).....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*
59. Shad.....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
60. Shrimp.....	Unlimited.....	1 picnic (211 x 400)-5 (502 x 510).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
61. Squid.....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
62. Tuna, bonito, and yellowtail.....	Unlimited.....	¾ tuna (307 x 113)-1 tuna (401 x 205.5)-4 lb. tuna (603 x 408).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
63. Turtle.....	Unlimited.....	300 (300 x 407).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*
DAIRY PRODUCTS				
64. Condensed milk, as defined by the Federal Security Administrator, Federal Register, July 2, 1940, § 18.525, page 2444 and § 18.530, page 2445, as amended, Federal Register, August 8, 1941, pages 3973 and 3974.	100% 1942.....	14 oz.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
65. Evaporated milk, as defined by the Federal Security Administrator, Federal Register, July 2, 1940, § 18.520, page 2444.	Unlimited.....	8 lb.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
NOTE.—During 1943 a person's pack of evaporated milk in 6 oz. cans shall not exceed 80% of his 1942 pack of 6 oz. cans.	90% 1942.....	6 oz-14½ oz.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
66. Liquid modifications of milk, for human consumption only, including only milk treated or mixed with other edible substances; provided the packer packed the product in substantially the same form in 1942.	90% 1942.....	14½ oz.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
FISH AND SHELLFISH (For refrigerated shipment, fresh)				
67. Oysters. Until Apr. 30, 1943.....	Unlimited.....	1 gal.....	CTB.....	CTB.

### SCHEDULE II—FOOD CANS—(See Facing Page)

NOTE: Items 1, 2, 4d, and 14 were amended, and item 21 was added April 27, 1943.

(1) Packing quotas specified in this Schedule II indicate permitted packs of the respective products listed, for all purposes except for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration of the United States, or for any agency of the United States purchasing for a foreign country, pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States (Lend Lease Act)". While restrictions pertaining to can sizes and can materials are applicable to such cans, cans used

for packing the respective products listed shall be in addition to the specified quotas, when delivered pursuant to a letter of intent approved by, or a contract or purchase order negotiated with or for, any of the foregoing agencies. The word "none" indicates that no cans shall be used for packing the applicable product except for the above-mentioned agencies. When determining a quota for packing a product listed in this Schedule II, cans packed during the base period (1942) for the above-mentioned agencies shall be excluded.

(2) All persons manufacturing cans shall, to the greatest extent available, use 0.50 tinplate wherever the single asterisk appears, and chemically treated

blackplate wherever the double asterisk appears. All persons using cans marked with the asterisk, are hereby required to accept from the manufacturer making delivery, to the greatest extent available, cans made as specified of 0.50 tinplate wherever the single asterisk appears; and cans made as specified of chemically treated blackplate wherever the double asterisk appears.

Wherever the double asterisk appears, to the extent that chemically treated blackplate is not available, 0.50 tinplate is to be used by manufacturers and cans made therefrom accepted by users, to the greatest extent available, in preference to 1.25 tinplate.

Product (1)	Packing quota (2)	Can sizes (3)	Can materials	
			Body (4)	Ends (5)
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS (Processed and in hermetically sealed cans)				
1. Bacon.....	None.....	{ 24 oz..... 14 lb.....	1.25 tin*..... 1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**..... 1.25 tin.*.....
2. Beef, veal, mutton, and pork (including tushonka); corned, roast, or boiled, and containing not less than 85 per cent meat, by cooked weight. Cans with all seams soldered..... Cans with only side seams soldered.....	None.....	Any size..... Any size..... 10½ oz.....	1.25 tin..... 1.25 tin*..... 1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin..... 1.25 tin.**..... 1.25 tin.**.....
3. Brains.....	100% 1942.....			
4. Meat products as follows:				
a. Chili con carne when packed without beans and containing not less than 50 per cent meat, by uncooked weight, exclusive of added tallow.	(1).....	300 (300 x 407).....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.*.....
b. Meat loaf, containing not less than 90 per cent meat, by uncooked weight, and no added water. When packed as a chopped product, meat loaf may contain not more than 10 per cent of the following ingredients: cereal, whole milk, eggs, and seasoning.	(1).....	7 oz.....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**.....
c. Meat spreads, including ham, tongue, liver, beef, and sandwich spreads. When packed as a spread, the chopped product shall contain not less than 65 per cent meat, by cooked weight, with added cereal or other products. When packed as deviled ham or deviled tongue, the product shall consist of chopped meat without added cereal or other products.	(1).....	3 oz.....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**.....
d. Sausage in casings, containing no cereal or similar substance, and not to exceed 10 per cent added water, by weight, except pork sausage, which may be prepared with not to exceed 3 per cent added water by weight: Vienna sausage, pork sausage.....	(1).....	4 oz.....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**.....
e. Bulk sausage meat, containing not to exceed 3½ per cent cereal and not to exceed 3 per cent added water, by weight.	(1).....	No. 5.....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**.....
f. Chopped luncheon meats, consisting of chopped, seasoned meat with not to exceed 3 per cent added water, by weight.	(1).....	24 oz.....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**.....
g. Potted meat, consisting of chopped meat or by-products of meat, without added cereal or similar substance, and labeled as a potted or deviled meat product.	(1).....	12 oz.....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**.....
5. Tongue.....	50% 1942.....	3¼ oz.....	1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**.....
6. Turkey, boned, and chicken, boned.....	None.....	6 oz..... 1 lb.....	1.25 tin*..... 1.25 tin*.....	1.25 tin.**..... 1.25 tin.**.....
MISCELLANEOUS FOODS				
7. Baby foods: Consisting of food products of small particle size or in liquid or semi-liquid form made from the following ingredients: fruits, vegetables, meats, poultry products, dairy products, sugar, salt or seasoning, yeast or yeast derivatives. Dried prunes may be included and frozen fruits and vegetables may be used provided that no person shall use, for packing baby foods, more than 35 per cent, by weight, of the frozen fruits and vegetables which he used for this purpose during 1942. Potatoes and cereal products may be used only in combination with other permitted products, and only provided the combined potato and cereal content does not exceed 12 per cent, by weight, of the total product. Pineapple may be repacked from No. 10 or larger cans. Milk formulas and soybean milk liquid..... Milk formulas, dry or powdered..... No person shall pack any milk formulas unless he packed the product in substantially the same form in 1942.	100% 1942.....	202 BF (202 x 214)	1.50 tin.....	1.50 tin.
8. Dehydrated vegetables.....	None.....	{ 10..... 5 gal.....	0.50 tin..... 0.50 tin.....	CTB. 0.50 tin.
9. Grape juice and grape pulp.....	100% 1942.....	5 gal. reusable.....	1.50 tin.....	1.50 tin.
10. Citrus pulp and citrus peel.....	100% 1942.....	5 gal. reusable.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
11. Honey.....	Unlimited.....	60 lb. reusable.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
12. Goat's milk.....	100% 1942.....	14¼ oz.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
13. Milk, skimmed, dry or powdered.....	None.....	50 lb.....	0.50 tin.....	0.50 tin.
14. Milk, whole, dry, or powdered.....	100% 1942.....	1 lb-2¼ lb., 5 lb. 25 lb.-50 lb.	0.50 tin..... 0.50 tin.....	0.50 tin.**..... 0.50 tin.
15. Special food products; limited to foods other than usual table foods. No person shall pack any special food product unless he packed the product in substantially the same form in 1942, and unless he obtains prior permission upon application to the War Production Board.	See product column.			
16. Baking powder. Until June 30, 1943.....	That number of cans sufficient to pack 50% of poundage packed in 32-oz. or smaller cans during calendar year 1942.	6-oz. to 32-oz., inclusive.	Fiber.....	Frozen black-plate and blackplate rejects.
17. Liquid edible oils, including only animal, vegetable, olive, fish and other marine animal, and edible blends of such oils.	50% 1942 pack of size 5 gal.	5 gal. reusable.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
18. Citrus concentrates.....	None.....	10.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.
19. Butter and oleomargarine.....	None.....	10.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.*.....
20. Maple syrup, limited to syrup made by the evaporation of maple sap, containing not more than 35 per cent water and weighing not less than 11 pounds to the gallon.	Unlimited.....	1-gal.....	Frozen tin-plate.	Frozen tin-plate.
21. Peetin, liquid only.....	Unlimited.....	5 gal. reusable.....	1.25 tin.....	1.25 tin.

\* 100% of total 1942 pack of meat products a, b, c, d, e, and g plus 75% of total 1942 pack of meat product f.

**WANTED AND FOR SALE****Machinery—Equipment**

This column is open only to members of the Association who want to buy or sell canning machinery and equipment. Names of firms listing the items below will be furnished upon application to the Association. In requesting names, please identify items by number.

**WANTED**

**192-W**—Ayars Universal filler, plunger type, for No. 2's and 2½'s.

**193-W**—Medium sized pea blancher with speed regulator and temperature control.

**FOR SALE**

**210-S**—Iron Age Farquhar 2-row transplanter with high-low bandway fertilizer attachment, tractor hitch and plant trays.

**211-S**—Robins' crane with 12-foot arm.

**212-S**—Two closed kettles, 42 x 72-inch.

**213-S**—Forty-six 3-tier crates, 41-inch diameter.

**214-S**—Bean cutter.

**215-S**—Huntley blancher.

**216-S**—Two huskers; one Peerless, one Invincible.

**217-S**—Two steam boxes and cars for sweet potatoes.

**218-S**—Rotary exhaust box.

**219-S**—Electric lift.

**220-S**—Flash pasteurizer, 8-tube, made by Cleveland Union; complete, unit on stand; suitable for tomato juice or similar product.

**221-S**—100-gallon solid stainless steel tank.

**222-S**—100-gallon glass-lined tank.

**223-S**—Paxton box nailing machine, originally made for orange packing boxes; complete less motor.

**224-S**—Knapp labeling machine adapted to handle 12-oz. bottles.

**225-S**—York No. 631120 homogenizer or viscolizer, 3 cylinders, 1-inch suction and discharge; complete on frame with 10 h.p. motor.

**226-S**—Small Huntley pea cleaner.

**227-S**—50-gallon tinned copper kettle with stand, tilting type.

**228-S**—Blancher-washer, suitable for dehydration purposes.

**229-S**—Six 36 x 36 x 36 Portland square cast iron retorts for 15-pound pressure (practically new).

**230-S**—New Haynie hot water tomato scalding complete; belt drive with temperature control.

**231-S**—New Ayars Niagara tomato washer, belt drive.

**232-S**—New Robins tomato skin pump.

**233-S**—Tomato pulper.

**234-S**—M & S 6-pocket filler for crushed corn.

**Wooden Box Order Eased**

Manufacturers of wooden shipping containers for fresh fruits and vegetables have been granted an additional three months period to use up their inventories of non-standard container parts which were cut to size before issuance of Limitation Order L-232, on March 1, 1943.

The order, reported in the March 6 INFORMATION LETTER, provides standardized and simplified wooden shipping containers for fresh fruits and vegetables to conserve lumber, metals, and manpower.

The order as amended by the War Production Board, also permits persons who buy ready-cut wooden parts and assemble them to continue to assemble non-standard parts, until August 31, providing the parts were bought and received before April 1. Under the order as originally issued, the assembly of non-standard parts was prohibited after May 31.

The amended order also permits the manufacture of the following boxes:

- (a) A one-half-bushel and a one-bushel produce box.
- (b) One additional size of asparagus crate.
- (c) One additional size of sweet potato crate.
- (d) One additional size of cherry, apricot, and prune lug.
- (e) Four sizes of vegetable crates, compared with two previously.

**OPA Changes Sugar Zones**

Sugar zones served by eastern refineries have been reduced in size by the Office of Price Administration, and zones served by Gulf port and West Coast refineries were expanded. Following are the principal revisions contained in the 5th Revised Zoning Order Number One, Rationing Order Number 3 on sugar, effective April 29:

Vermont and western Massachusetts, previously defined as Zone 1A, will be served by New York refineries instead of Boston refineries. New York refineries no longer will serve the central and western New York area.

Philadelphia refineries will serve central New York State as well as the balance of the territory they previously served, but no longer will serve western Pennsylvania.

The refinery at Baltimore will serve a smaller area in eastern Virginia than before, and will no longer serve southern and southwestern Pennsylvania.

New Orleans refineries will expand

their marketing territory to include, northwestern Georgia, eastern Texas, eastern Tennessee and Kentucky, as well as Indiana and Ohio.

Western beet and cane sugar sellers will serve western portions of New York State and Pennsylvania, as well as Ohio and Indiana.

Beet sugar processors in Michigan will serve part of the demand in the States of Ohio and Indiana.

**USDA to Retain 12,000,000****Cases Acquired from Army**

The canning industry and trade have been awaiting announcement of the disposition to be made by the Department of Agriculture of the 12,000,000 cases of canned fruits, vegetables and juices which were transferred by the Army to that Department, and it is now reported that these goods will be retained by the Department.

As stated in the INFORMATION LETTER for April 3, the Department will release for consumption most of the 2,000,000 cases of canned foods which it had purchased, chiefly from the 1941 pack, and which it was holding for emergency needs.

**PURCHASE ORDER PRIORITY ENDORSEMENT PROVIDED**

(Concluded from page 7629)

maintenance, repairs and operating supplies endorsement carries AA-1 rating.

"Many companies like to have rubber stamps made for the endorsement of purchase orders, and instead of having to make up two stamps, it might be mentioned that CMP Regulation 7 provides the following endorsement which may be used in place of either of the two CMP Regulation 5 endorsements. In other words, this endorsement can be used on the purchase of controlled materials as well as repairs, maintenance and operating supplies.

"The undersigned purchaser certifies subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders to place this delivery order, to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order."

"When using the above endorsement, however, it is necessary to also use 'CMP allotment symbol MRO' when the order covers controlled materials, or 'Preference rating AA-1 MRO' when the purchase covers repairs, maintenance and operating supplies which are not controlled materials."